SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 MARCH 2023

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

Directors' Report

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together referred as the "Group") for the three month period ended 31 March 2023.

Financial highlights

As at 31 March 2023, total assets of the Bank stands at AED 60.2 billion compared with AED 59.1 billion, an increase of 1.9%. Investment securities measured at amortised cost increased significantly during the period by 48.8% to reach AED 6.8 billion as compared to AED 4.6 billion. Investments in Islamic financing remained stable with a slight decrease of 0.9% or AED 0.2 billion to stand at the total outstanding of AED 30.4 billion as at 31 March 2023, compared with AED 30.6 billion as at 31 December 2022. Customer deposits increased by 5.9% to reach AED 41.8 billion as compared to AED 39.5 billion, improving the overall liquidity position of the Bank which stands at 23.3%. Shareholders' equity stands at AED 7.6 billion as at 31 March 2023.

Net operating income before impairment charges for the Group increased by 31.9%, to reach AED 327.7 million for the three month period ended 31 March 2023 as compared to AED 248.5 million for the three month period ended 31 March 2022.

Impairment charges - net of recoveries in the three month period ended 31 March 2023 amounts to AED 94.7 million, an increase of 53.9% compared to the three month period ended 31 March 2022.

Consequently, net profits amounting AED 233.1 million is recorded for the three month period ended 31 March 2023 as compared to AED 187.0 million for the three month period ended 31 March 2022, an increase of 24.6%.

Abdul Rahman Mohammed Naseer Al Owais
Chairman
18 April 2023

Review report on condensed consolidated interim financial statements to the board of directors of Sharjah Islamic Bank PJSC

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position of Sharjah Islamic Bank PJSC (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at 31 March 2023 and the related condensed consolidated interim statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity for the three-month period then ended and other explanatory notes. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of our review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standards on Review Engagements 2410 "'Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
18 April 2023

Jacques Fakhoury
Registered Auditor Number 379
Place: Dubai, United Arab Emirates

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

	Notes	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	*6*	**1,941,694**	3,261,402
Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	*7*	**12,122,369**	10,848,181
Investment securities measured at fair value	*8*	**3,423,107**	3,950,587
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	*9*	**6,836,995**	4,594,791
Investments in Islamic financing	*10*	**30,401,897**	30,671,517
Investment properties	*22*	**3,069,937**	3,085,729
Properties held-for-sale		**351,344**	335,617
Other assets	*11*	**1,129,082**	1,401,128
Intangible assets		**61,317**	61,988
Property and equipment	*12*	**908,597**	911,949
		60,246,339	**59,122,889**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Liabilities			
Customers' deposits	*13*	**41,878,832**	39,529,231
Due to banks		**5,913,667**	6,664,385
Sukuk payable	*14*	**3,670,320**	3,669,693
Other liabilities	*15*	**1,227,154**	1,546,480
Zakat payable		**73,078**	80,692
Total liabilities		**52,763,051**	**51,490,481**
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	*16*	**3,235,678**	3,081,598
Tier 1 sukuk		**1,836,500**	1,836,500
Legal reserve		**1,541,200**	1,541,200
Statutory reserve		**89,008**	89,008
General impairment reserve		**23,891**	41,602
Fair value reserve		**(319,240)**	(305,576)
Retained earnings		**1,076,251**	1,348,076
Total shareholders' equity		**7,483,288**	**7,632,408**
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**60,246,339**	**59,122,889**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 18 April 2023.

Abdul Rahman Mohammed Nasser Al Owais
Chairman

Mohamed Ahmed Abdalla
Chief Executive Officer

The accompanying notes form pages 10 to 33 from an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

		Three month period ended 31 March	
	Notes	2023 Un-audited	2022 Un-audited
Income from investments in Islamic financing and sukuk		**694,602**	435,307
Distribution to depositors' and sukuk holders		**(324,225)**	(141,556)
Net income from financing and investment products		**370,377**	**293,751**
Fee and commission income	*18*	**74,024**	74,291
Fee and commission expense	*18*	**(16,187)**	(15,683)
Net fee and commission income		**57,837**	**58,608**
Investment income		**11,537**	7,823
Foreign exchange income		**16,680**	2,854
Other income	*19*	**27,415**	21,254
Total operating income		**483,846**	**384,290**
General and administrative expenses		**(156,125)**	(135,800)
Net operating income before impairment		**327,721**	**248,490**
Impairment on financial assets - net of recoveries		**(94,655)**	(61,474)
Profit for the period		**233,066**	**187,016**
(Attributable to the shareholders of the Bank)			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (U.A.E. Dirhams)		**0.07**	**0.06**

The accompanying notes form pages 10 to 33 from an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

	Three month period ended 31 March	
	2023 Un-audited	**2022 Un-audited**
Profit for the period (Attributable to the shareholders of the Bank)	**233,066**	**187,016**
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Change in fair value reserve on FVTOCI sukuk investments	**(20,049)**	(69,223)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Change in fair value reserve on FVTOCI equity investments	**1,935**	96
Total comprehensive income for the period (Attributable to the shareholders of the Bank)	**214,952**	**117,889**

The accompanying notes form pages 10 to 33 from an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

	Three month period ended 31 March 2023 Un-audited	**Three month period ended 31 March 2022 Un-audited**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	**233,066**	187,016
Adjustments for:		
- Amortisation and depreciation	**10,611**	10,326
- Amortisation of sukuk issuance costs	**627**	630
- Provision charge on investments in Islamic financing	**85,800**	48,568
- Provision charge on investment securities measured at fair value	**1,172**	1,711
- Provision charge on investment securities measured at amortised cost	**6,437**	9,956
- Provision charge on other assets	**845**	1,244
- Provision charge / (reversal) on subsidiaries	**401**	(5)
- Loss / (gain) on sale of properties held for sale	**366**	(813)
- Gain on sale of investment properties	**(5,555)**	(5,087)
- Loss / (gain) on disposal of investment securities measured at fair value	**784**	(2,282)
- Revaluation on investment securities measured at fair value through profit and loss	**(4,813)**	1,074
- Foreign exchange gain on properties	**(4,065)**	-
Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities	**325,676**	**252,338**
Changes in:		
- Balances with CBUAE	**1,204,247**	757,759
- Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	**(561,623)**	361,313
- Investments in Islamic financing	**183,820**	(945,669)
- Other assets	**270,800**	(232,684)
- Customers' deposits	**2,349,601**	(84,557)
- Zakat payable	**(7,614)**	(5,231)
- Due to banks	**(810,004)**	(631,789)
- Other liabilities	**(329,326)**	741,647
Net cash generated from operating activities	**2,625,577**	**213,127**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of properties and equipment	**(6,588)**	(19,522)
Acquisition of investment properties	**(6,283)**	(1,495)
Disposal of investment properties	**31,695**	40,278
Acquisition of properties held-for-sale	**(17,248)**	(3,905)
Disposal of properties held-for-sale	**1,155**	6,674
Acquisition of investment securities measured at fair value	**(15,979)**	(1,477,672)
Disposal/redemption of investment securities measured at fair value	**528,202**	466,439
Acquisition of investment securities measured at amortised cost	**(2,248,641)**	(145)
Redemption on amortised investment securities measured at amortised cost	**-**	190,147
Net cash used in investing activities	**(1,733,687)**	**(799,201)**

The accompanying notes form pages 10 to 33 from an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)
FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

	Three month period ended 31 March 2023 Un-audited	Three month period ended 31 March 2022 Un-audited
Cash flows from financing activities		
Profit paid on tier 1 sukuk	**(45,912)**	(45,912)
Cash dividend	**(308,160)**	(246,528)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(354,072)**	**(292,440)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**537,818**	**(878,514)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**7,314,123**	10,399,620
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**7,851,941**	**9,521,106**

	As at 31 March 2023 Un-audited	As at 31 March 2022 Un-audited
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	**820,128**	1,221,294
Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	**7,103,409**	8,354,013
Due to banks	**(71,596)**	(54,201)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**7,851,941**	**9,521,106**

The accompanying notes form pages 10 to 33 from an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

	ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BANK							
	Share capital	**Tier 1 sukuk**	**Legal reserve**	**Statutory reserve**	**General impairment reserve**	**Fair value reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total shareholders' equity**
As at 1 January 2022 (Audited)	**3,081,598**	**1,836,500**	**1,540,799**	**89,008**	**64,577**	**(12,097)**	**1,094,392**	**7,694,777**
Total comprehensive income for the period								
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,016	**187,016**
Other comprehensive income								
Net change in fair value reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(69,127)	-	**(69,127)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(69,127)**	**187,016**	**117,889**
Transactions recorded directly in equity								
Realised loss on equity investments measured at FVTOCI transferred to retained earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend (note 25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(246,528)	**(246,528)**
Transfer to general impairment reserve	-	-	-	-	24,136	-	(24,136)	-
Profit paid on tier 1 sukuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,912)	**(45,912)**
Board of directors' fees (note 18)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,213)	**(7,213)**
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24,136**	**-**	**(323,789)**	**(299,653)**
As at 31 March 2022 (Un-audited)	**3,081,598**	**1,836,500**	**1,540,799**	**89,008**	**88,713**	**(81,224)**	**957,619**	**7,513,013**

The accompanying notes form pages 10 to 33 from an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (continued)

FOR THE THREE MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

(Currency: Thousands of U.A.E Dirhams)

	ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BANK							
	Share capital	**Tier 1 sukuk**	**Legal reserve**	**Statutory reserve**	**General impairment reserve**	**Fair value reserve**	**Retained earnings**	**Total shareholders' equity**
As at 1 January 2023 (Audited)	**3,081,598**	**1,836,500**	**1,541,200**	**89,008**	**41,602**	**(305,576)**	**1,348,076**	**7,632,408**
Total comprehensive income for the period								
Profit for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**233,066**	**233,066**
Other comprehensive income								
Net change in fair value reserve	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(18,114)**	**-**	**(18,114)**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(18,114)**	**233,066**	**214,952**
Transactions recorded directly in equity								
Bonus shares issued	**154,080**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(154,080)**	**-**
Realised loss on equity investments measured at FVTOCI transferred to retained earnings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,450**	**(4,450)**	**-**
Cash dividend (note 25)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(308,160)**	**(308,160)**
Transfer to general impairment reserve	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(17,711)**	**-**	**17,711**	**-**
Profit paid on tier 1 sukuk	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(45,912)**	**(45,912)**
Board of directors' fees (note 18)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(10,000)**	**(10,000)**
Total	**154,080**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(17,711)**	**4,450**	**(504,891)**	**(364,072)**
As at 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)	**3,235,678**	**1,836,500**	**1,541,200**	**89,008**	**23,891**	**(319,240)**	**1,076,251**	**7,483,288**

The accompanying notes form pages 10 to 33 from an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

1. Legal status and activities

SHARJAH ISLAMIC BANK PJSC (the "Bank") was incorporated in 1975 as a public joint stock company by Emiri Decree issued by His Highness the Ruler of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates ("UAE") and is listed on the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange. The Bank is engaged in banking, financing and investing activities in accordance with its articles of incorporation, Islamic Shari'a principles and regulations of Central Bank of the UAE ("CBUAE"), which are carried out through its 34 branches (2022: 34 branches) established in the UAE.

At an extraordinary shareholder's meeting held on 18 March 2001, a resolution was passed to transform the Bank's activities to be in full compliance with Islamic Shari'a rules and principles. The entire process was completed on 30 June 2002 ("the transformation date"). As a result the Bank transformed its conventional banking products into Islamic banking products during the six month period ended 30 June 2002 after negotiation and agreement with its customers.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group comprise the Bank and its fully owned subsidiaries incorporated in the UAE, Sharjah National Hotels (SNH), Sharjah Islamic Financial Services LLC (SIFS) and ASAS Real Estate as well as special purpose vehicles established in the Cayman Islands, SIB Sukuk Company III Limited and SIB Tier 1 Sukuk Company Limited, (all together referred to as "the Group"). SNH through its divisions is engaged in operating hotels and resorts, catering and related services, whereas SIFS is involved in conducting intermediation in dealing in local market Shari'a compliant shares. ASAS is involved in the business of real estate. SIB Sukuk Company III Limited and SIB Tier 1 Sukuk Company Limited were established for the Bank's Sukuk program.

On 9 December 2022, the UAE Ministry of Finance released Federal Decree-Law No. 47 of 2022 on the Taxation of Corporations and Businesses (the "Law") to enact a Federal corporate tax regime in the UAE. Furthermore, on 16 January 2023, a Cabinet Decision was published specifying the threshold of AED 375,000 of taxable income above which taxable entities would be subject to a 9% corporate tax rate.

The Corporate Tax regime will become effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2023 hence for the Group it will be effective from 1 January 2024. Management acknowledges that a number of regulations with regards to the application of tax legislation are yet to be published and as such management will continue to monitor developments in order to assess the impact of corporate tax including any deferred tax on the Group.

The UAE Federal Decree Law No. 32 of 2021 ("Companies Law") which was issued on 20 September 2021 and came into effect on 2 January 2022, The Bank had 12 months from 2 January 2022 to comply with its provisions. The changes in the law have duly been reflected in articles and memorandum of the Bank and is in the process of regulatory approvals.

The registered office of the Bank is Post Box No.4, Sharjah, UAE.

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Selected explanatory notes, are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for a full set of annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

b) Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for, provision for employees' end of service benefits which is measured using the projected credit unit method under IAS 19, and the following material items in the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position which are measured at fair value:

I financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
II financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
III investment properties at fair value.

c) Functional and reporting currency

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in UAE Dirhams (AED), which is the functional and presentation currency of each entity in the Group. All information presented in AED has been rounded to the nearest thousands, except when otherwise stated.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies applied by the Group in preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied by the Group in its annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

New and revised IFRS adopted in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

The following new and revised IFRS, which became effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, have been adopted in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The application of these revised IFRSs, except where stated, have not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior periods.

New standards and significant amendments to standards applicable to the Group	**Effective date**
Disclosure of Accounting Policies – Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	
The IASB amended IAS 1 to require entities to disclose their material rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what is ‘material accounting policy To support this amendment, the IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.	1 January 2023

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

New and revised IFRS adopted in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements (continued)

New standards and significant amendments to standards applicable to the Group (continued)	Effective date
Definition of Accounting Estimates – Amendments to IAS 8 The amendment to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors clarifies how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The distinction is important, because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively to future transactions and other future events, whereas changes in accounting policies are generally applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events as well as the current period.	1 January 2023
Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction – Amendments to IAS 12 The amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences. They will typically apply to transactions such as leases of lessees and decommissioning obligations and will require the recognition of additional deferred tax assets and liabilities. The amendment should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, entities should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that it is probable that they can be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities at the beginning of the earliest comparative period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with: • right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and • decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, and the corresponding amounts recognised as part of the cost of the related assets. The cumulative effect of recognising these adjustments is recognised in retained earnings, or another component of equity, as appropriate. IAS 12 did not previously address how to account for the tax effects of on-balance sheet leases and similar transactions and various approaches were considered acceptable. Some entities may have already accounted for such transactions consistent with the new requirements. These entities will not be affected by the amendments.	1 January 2023

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

New and revised IFRS adopted in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements (continued)

New standards and significant amendments to standards applicable to the Group (continued)	Effective date
IFRS 17 – Insurance contracts	1 January 2023

On 18 May 2017, the IASB finished its long-standing project to develop an accounting standard on insurance contracts and published IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts". IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4, which currently permits a wide variety of practices. IFRS 17 will fundamentally change the accounting by all entities that issue insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features.

IFRS 17 requires a current measurement model, where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. The measurement is based on the building blocks of discounted, probability-weighted cash flows, a risk adjustment and a contractual service margin ("CSM") representing the unearned profit of the contract. A simplified premium allocation approach is permitted for the liability for the remaining coverage if it provides a measurement that is not materially different from the general model or if the coverage period is one year or less. However, claims incurred will need to be measured based on the building blocks of discounted, risk-adjusted, probability weighted cash flows

Narrow scope amendments to IAS 1, Practice statement 2

The IASB amended IAS 1 to require entities to disclose their material rather than their significant accounting policies. The amendments define what is 'material accounting policy information' and explain how to identify when accounting policy information is material. They further clarify that immaterial accounting policy information does not need to be disclosed. If it is disclosed, it should not obscure material accounting information. To support this amendment, the IASB also amended IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.	1 January 2023

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective and not early adopted

New standards and significant amendments to standards not yet applicable to the Group	Effective date
Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements on classification of liabilities The narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date (e.g.the receipt of a waiver or a breach of covenant). The amendments also clarify what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability. The amendments could affect the classification of liabilities, particularly for entities that previously considered management's intentions to determine classification and for some liabilities that can be converted into equity. They must be applied retrospectively in accordance with the normal requirements in IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors'. In June 2021, the IASB issued an Exposure Draft proposing to defer the effective date of the amendments to 1 January 2024.	Deferred until accounting periods starting not earlier than 1 January 2024
Amendment to IFRS 16 – Leases on sale and leaseback These amendments include requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 to explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction. Sale and leaseback transactions where some or all the lease payments are variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are most likely to be impacted.	1 January 2024
Amendment to IAS 1 – Non-current liabilities with covenants These amendments clarify how conditions with which an entity must comply within twelve months after the reporting period affect the classification of a liability.	1 January 2024

The Group is currently assessing the impact of these standards, interpretations and amendments on the future financial statements and intends to adopt these, if applicable, when they become effective.

4. Key accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, significant judgement is exercised by management in applying the Group's accounting policies. The key sources of estimation uncertainty are consistent with the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

i) Use of estimates and judgements

The IFRS 9 Committee has reviewed the inputs and assumptions for IFRS 9 ECL measurement in light of available information. The Bank, being prudent, has computed ECL using 20% weightage to the upward scenario as of 31 March 2023. Had adverse scenario been stressed by another 10% with corresponding impact on upward scenario, impairment loss allowance would be impacted by AED 10.6 million.

Following both regulatory mandates and industry standards, TTC PDs are adjusted based on internal rating grades that reflect historical default rates.

The bank has integrated LGD models for its various portfolios, such as non-retail secured, non-retail unsecured, consumer home financing and Islamic financing for individuals. These models are based on the actual recovery rates as observed over the period of last five years.

The Bank considers a range of possible outcomes and their respective probabilities, and to apply judgement in determining what constitutes reasonable and forward looking information. The most significant period-end assumptions used for ECL estimate includes next 5-year average oil price ranging between US$ 52.65/barrel to US$ 89.83/barrel, equity price index growth volatility ranging between -15% to 4.7%, non-oil UAE GDP range falling 4.8% to rising 4.6% and UAE CPI index ranging 1.6% to 2.3%.

Management will continually monitor how the economic conditions change over the next reporting period and will re- evaluate the adequacy of downside weight, and adverse effect, if any, will be accounted for.

5. Financial risk management

The Group’s financial risk management objectives, policies and procedures are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

i) Liquidity risk management

On 17th April 2023, the Bank shall make a repayment for SIB sukuk 2023 upon its normal maturity, amounting AED 1.8 billion. SIB Sukuk 2023 was issued on 18 April 2018 and bears a profit rate of 4.23% per annum. The Bank has enough liquidity to settle the sukuk from own sources.

5. Financial risk management (continued)

LIBOR transition progress

In line with the disclosures in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, the Group's transition program has commenced and the Group is preparing for the transition to Altenative Reference Rate (ARR). For this, the management has formed a cross functional working committee and the programe has been running under the supervision of the committee, which includes representatives from Treasury, Risk management, Financial control, Information technology and other related business units. The transition program will be completed until the final publication date of LIBOR on 30 June 2023.

The Bank has LIBOR based repo borrowings amounting to AED 1,111.2 million as of 31 March 2023 (*31 December 2022 AED 862.8 million*).

ii) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Bank's existing policy on fair value measurement of financial instruments is disclosed in note 3 (b) (v) to the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

iii) Capital adequacy initiatives "CAR"

The Bank expects CAR in the current economic scenario to remain well above the UAE banking sector average and the baseline CBUAE BASEL III requirement of 13% including capital conservation buffer of 2.5%.

In order to relieve the pressure on financial institutions, the CBUAE, vide its official paper issued on 22 April 2020, has allowed banks to apply a prudential filter to IFRS 9 expected loss provisions. The prudential filter aims to minimize the effect of IFRS 9 provisions on regulatory capital, in view of the volatility due to the COVID 19 crisis. The filter will allow Banks to partially add incremental ECL provisions back to their Tier 1 capital for the purpose of calculating capital adequacy ratios. Banks are however required to reverse this capital benefit in a gradual and phased manner over a period of 5 years (ending on 31 December 2024).

iv) Concentration analysis

Please refer to note 10.1 (a) and (b) to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which discloses the product and sector wise categorization of Investment in Islamic financing as at 31 March 2023.

The Group’s financial risk management objectives, policies and procedures are consistent with those disclosed in the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022.

v) Profit rate risk

The principal risk to which non-trading portfolios are exposed, is the risk of loss from fluctuations in the future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments because of a change in market profit rates. Profit rate risk primarily comprises of market and valuation risk, are managed on the basis of pre-determined asset allocations across various asset categories, a continuous appraisal of market conditions and trends and management's estimate of long and short term changes in fair value. Overall pricing or profit rate risk positions are managed by the ALCO.

The sensitivity of the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss is the effect of the assumed changes in profit rates on the net income.

	Increase / decrease in basis point 31 March 2023 Un-audited	Increase / decrease in net income 31 December 2022 Audited
Net profit rate sensitivity on financial assets and liabilities	**94**	15,847

5. Financial risk management (continued)

vi) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The table below is the maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group and is shown gross, before any mitigation of collateral.

	31 March 2023 (Un-audited)			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1 12 month	Stage 2 Lifetime	Stage 3 Lifetime	Total
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	**183,509**	**-**	**-**	**183,509**
Loss allowance	**(6)**	**-**	**-**	**(6)**
Carrying amount	**183,503**	**-**	**-**	**183,503**
Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	**6,174,739**	**-**	**-**	**6,174,739**
Loss allowance	**(2,370)**	**-**	**-**	**(2,370)**
Carrying amount	**6,172,369**	**-**	**-**	**6,172,369**
Investment securities measured at FVTOCI (excluding equity investments)	**2,461,242**	**-**	**-**	**2,461,242**
Loss allowance	**(5,081)**	**-**	**-**	**(5,081)**
Carrying amount	**2,456,161**	**-**	**-**	**2,456,161**
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	**6,827,079**	**101,963**	**60,309**	**6,989,351**
Loss allowance	**(4,683)**	**(87,364)**	**(60,309)**	**(152,356)**
Carrying amount	**6,822,396**	**14,599**	**-**	**6,836,995**
Investments in Islamic financing	**27,635,219**	**2,417,281**	**1,972,322**	**32,024,822**
Loss allowance	**(143,294)**	**(297,055)**	**(1,182,576)**	**(1,622,925)**
Carrying amount	**27,491,925**	**2,120,226**	**789,746**	**30,401,897**
Other assets (excluding non-financial assets)	**947,994**	**4,950**	**70,487**	**1,023,431**
Loss allowance	**(7,036)**	**(73)**	**(51,122)**	**(58,231)**
Carrying amount	**940,958**	**4,877**	**19,365**	**965,200**
Net credit risk exposures relating to on-balance sheet assets	**44,067,312**	**2,139,702**	**809,111**	**47,016,125**
Letter of credit and guarantee	**862,236**	**7,946**	**-**	**870,182**
Loss allowance	**(1,580)**	**(420)**	**-**	**(2,000)**
Net off-balance sheet assets	**860,656**	**7,526**	**-**	**868,182**
Net credit risk exposures	**44,927,968**	**2,147,228**	**809,111**	**47,884,307**
Gross credit risk exposure	**45,092,018**	**2,532,140**	**2,103,118**	**49,727,276**
Total Loss allowance	**(164,050)**	**(384,912)**	**(1,294,007)**	**(1,842,969)**
	44,927,968	**2,147,228**	**809,111**	**47,884,307**

5. Financial risk management (continued)

vi) Maximum exposure to credit risk (continued)

	31 December 2022 (Audited)			
	ECL Staging			
	Stage 1 12 month	**Stage 2 Lifetime**	**Stage 3 Lifetime**	**Total**
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	319,417	-	-	319,417
Loss allowance	(17)	-	-	(17)
Carrying amount	**319,400**	**-**	**-**	**319,400**
Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions	5,100,920	-	-	5,100,920
Loss allowance	(2,739)	-	-	(2,739)
Carrying amount	**5,098,181**	**-**	**-**	**5,098,181**
Investment securities measured at FVTOCI (excluding equity investments)	2,983,843	-	-	2,983,843
Loss allowance	(3,909)	-	-	(3,909)
Carrying amount	**2,979,934**	**-**	**-**	**2,979,934**
Investment securities measured at amortised cost	4,587,231	91,142	62,337	4,740,710
Loss allowance	(3,780)	(79,802)	(62,337)	(145,919)
Carrying amount	**4,583,451**	**11,340**	**-**	**4,594,791**
Investments in Islamic financing	27,765,671	2,499,293	1,943,974	32,208,938
Loss allowance	(117,761)	(316,918)	(1,102,742)	(1,537,421)
Carrying amount	**27,647,910**	**2,182,375**	**841,232**	**30,671,517**
Other assets (excluding non-financial assets)	932,247	-	70,459	1,002,706
Loss allowance	(6,198)	-	(51,093)	(57,291)
Carrying amount	**926,049**	**-**	**19,366**	**945,415**
Net credit risk exposures relating to on-balance sheet assets	**41,554,925**	**2,193,715**	**860,598**	**44,609,238**
Letter of credit and guarantee	826,066	8,168	91	834,325
Loss allowance	(1,386)	(496)	(60)	(1,942)
Net off-balance sheet assets	**824,680**	**7,672**	**31**	**832,383**
Net credit risk exposures	**42,379,605**	**2,201,387**	**860,629**	**45,441,621**
Gross credit risk exposure	**42,515,395**	**2,598,603**	**2,076,861**	**47,190,859**
Total Loss allowance	**(135,790)**	**(397,216)**	**(1,216,232)**	**(1,749,238)**
	42,379,605	**2,201,387**	**860,629**	**45,441,621**

5. Financial risk management (continued)

b) Capital adequacy

The capital adequacy ratio is based on Basel III and the CBUAE rules and guidelines:

	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited
Capital base		
Common equity tier 1	**5,643,411**	5,525,983
Additional tier 1 capital	**1,836,500**	1,836,500
Total tier 1 capital base	**7,479,911**	**7,362,483**
Total tier 2 capital base	**477,376**	478,839
Total capital base	**7,957,287**	**7,841,322**
Risk weighted assets		
Credit risk	**38,190,117**	38,307,142
Market risk	**172,275**	183,688
Operational risk	**2,583,769**	2,583,769
Total risk weighted assets	**40,946,161**	**41,074,599**
Capital ratios		
Common equity tier 1 ratio	**13.78%**	**13.45%**
Tier 1 capital ratio	**18.27%**	**17.92%**
Capital adequacy ratio	**19.43%**	**19.09%**

6. Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions

Cash	**670,635**	659,713
Balances with CBUAE	**1,087,556**	2,282,289
Due from banks	**183,503**	319,400
	1,941,694	**3,261,402**

Balances with CBUAE includes 14 days average statutory deposit requirement of CBUAE, which is also available to fund daily operations under specified conditions.

Due from banks include cash margin amounting to AED 34 million (*31 December 2022: AED: 43.5 million*) against collateralised murabaha.

7. Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions

Murabaha	**1,889,306**	1,430,028
Wakala arrangements	**10,233,063**	9,418,153
	12,122,369	**10,848,181**

Wakala arrangements with financial institutions includes' Islamic certificates of deposit with CBUAE amounting to AED 6.0 billion *(31 December 2022: AED 5.8 billion)* .

Murabaha and wakalah with financial institutions carry profit rates ranging from 2.3% to 9.7% per annum (2021: 1.5% to 9.7% per annum).

8. Investment securities measured at fair value

The Group has designated certain investments in equity instruments, funds and sukuks as FVTOCI as these are investments that the Group plans to hold in the long term for strategic reasons. The Group classified certain equity instruments, funds and sukuks at FVTPL as the Group plan to achieve its objective by trading these investments.

By category

	Fair value		Dividend income	
	As at		Three-months period ended	
	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
- Equity and funds	**368,682**	368,417	-	1,240
- Sukuks	**2,293**	2,301	**-**	-
	370,975	**370,718**	-	**1,240**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Equity and funds	**595,971**	599,935	**7,416**	5,335
- Sukuks	**2,461,242**	2,983,843	**-**	-
	3,057,213	**3,583,778**	**7,416**	**5,335**
Less: loss allowance on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	**(5,081)**	(3,909)	**-**	-
	3,052,132	**3,579,869**	**7,416**	**5,335**
Total investment securities measured at fair value	**3,423,107**	**3,950,587**	**7,416**	**6,575**

By quoted / unquoted

	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
- Quoted	**41,735**	41,479
- Unquoted	**329,240**	329,239
	370,975	**370,718**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
- Quoted	**2,669,527**	3,190,611
- Unquoted	**387,686**	393,167
Less: Loss allowance on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	**(5,081)**	(3,909)
	3,052,132	**3,579,869**
Total investment securities measured at fair value	**3,423,107**	**3,950,587**

8.1 During the three month period ended 31 March 2023, the Group has purchased equity securities amounting AED 16.2 million (year ended 31 December 2022: AED 206.2 million).

8.2 Investment securities measured at fair value predominantly comprises of securities issued in the UAE and the Gulf Cooeperation Council ("GCC").

9. Investment securities measured at amortised cost

	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited
By category		
- Sukuks	**6,989,351**	4,740,710
Less: Loss allowance on financial assets measured at amortised cost	**(152,356)**	(145,919)
	6,836,995	**4,594,791**
By quoted / unquoted		
- Quoted	**3,574,819**	2,793,390
- Unquoted	**3,414,532**	1,947,320
Less: loss allowance on financial assets measured at amortised cost	**(152,356)**	(145,919)
	6,836,995	**4,594,791**

9.1 During the three month period ended 31 March 2023, no investment in sukuk measured at amortised cost is downgraded to stage 3 under the ECL model (31 December 2022: Nil).

9.2 As at 31 March 2023, sukuk held at amortised cost include AED 2,976.4 million (31 December 2022: AED 3,555 million) has been pledged against a collateralized commodity murabaha arrangement.

9.3 During the three month period ended 31 March 2023, the Group has sold sukuk amounting AED 75.3 million measured at amortised cost.

9.4 Investment securities measured at amortised cost predominantly comprises of securities issued in the UAE and the Gulf Cooeperation Council ("GCC").

9.5 The fair value of investments measured at amortised cost has been disclosed in note 22 of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

10. Investments in Islamic financing

10.1 Investments in Islamic financing are secured by acceptable forms of collateral to mitigate the related credit risk. Investments in Islamic financing comprise the following:

a) By product	**31 March 2023 Un-audited**	**31 December 2022 Audited**
Vehicle murabaha	**271,474**	229,966
Goods murabaha	**11,664,774**	11,745,882
Real estate murabaha	**11,436**	12,336
Other murabaha receivable	**1,258,214**	1,039,699
Syndicate murabaha	**690,607**	987,248
Gross murabaha financing	**13,896,505**	**14,015,131**
Deferred profit	**(1,328,633)**	(1,275,275)
Net murabaha financing	**12,567,872**	**12,739,856**
Ijarah	**17,261,125**	17,004,000
Qard hasan	**771,418**	837,885
Credit card receivables	**91,910**	91,742
Istisna	**1,332,497**	1,535,455
Total investments in Islamic financing	**32,024,822**	**32,208,938**
Less: loss allowance for investments in Islamic financing	**(1,622,925)**	(1,537,421)
Net investments in Islamic financing	**30,401,897**	**30,671,517**

b) By sector

Government departments and authorities	**11,727,732**	12,209,283
Construction and contracting	**737,440**	823,556
Manufacturing	**632,156**	699,797
Transportation	**1,216,278**	1,194,005
Real estate	**7,679,459**	7,201,164
Retail businesses	**450,617**	462,414
Trade	**1,971,382**	2,033,517
Financial institutions	**411,329**	368,956
Services and others	**1,365,830**	1,529,195
Individuals	**3,601,903**	3,239,699
Consumer home finance	**1,450,774**	1,531,226
High net worth individuals	**2,108,555**	2,191,401
Deferred profit	**(1,328,633)**	(1,275,275)
Less: loss allowance for investments in Islamic financing	**(1,622,925)**	(1,537,421)
Net investments in Islamic financing	**30,401,897**	**30,671,517**

10. Investments in Islamic financing (continued)

10.2 Reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the gross carrying value (GCV) and loss allowance (ECL) for retail and corporate banking segment can be seen below:

	31 March 2023 (Un-audited)							
	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	GCV	ECL	GCV	ECL	GCV	ECL	GCV	ECL
Balance at 1 January 2023	27,765,671	117,761	2,499,293	316,918	1,943,974	1,102,742	32,208,938	1,537,421
Retail banking								
Transfer to stage 1	12,657	481	(12,644)	(481)	(13)	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(25,701)	(298)	25,701	298	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(11,518)	(119)	(20,502)	(786)	32,020	905	-	-
Net movement in GCV	235,981	-	(81)	-	(3,897)	-	232,003	-
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	-	(10,113)	-	816	-	12,330	-	3,033
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(1,180)	(1,861)	(1,180)	(1,861)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	(2,378)	2,378	(2,378)	2,378
Corporate banking								
Transfer to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 2	(257,099)	(1,315)	257,099	1,315	-	-	-	-
Transfer to stage 3	(3,958)	-	(15,572)	(731)	19,530	731	-	-
Net movement in GCV	(80,814)	-	(316,013)	-	(15,205)	-	(412,032)	-
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	-	36,897	-	(20,294)	-	65,884	-	82,487
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(529)	(533)	(529)	(533)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	27,635,219	143,294	2,417,281	297,055	1,972,322	1,182,576	32,024,822	1,622,925

10. Investments in Islamic financing (continued)

10.2 Reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the gross carrying value (GCV) and loss allowance (ECL) for retail and corporate banking segment can be seen below (continued):

	31 December 2022 (Audited)							
	Stage 1		**Stage 2**		**Stage 3**		**Total**	
	GCV	**ECL**	**GCV**	**ECL**	**GCV**	**ECL**	**GCV**	**ECL**
Balance at 1 January 2022	**26,664,233**	**221,366**	**2,217,705**	**180,437**	**1,458,322**	**929,439**	**30,340,260**	**1,331,242**
Retail banking								
Transfer to stage 1	8,460	318	(8,399)	(281)	(61)	(37)	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 2	(37,632)	(780)	37,657	801	(25)	(21)	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 3	(49,156)	(855)	(14,578)	(926)	63,734	1,781	**-**	**-**
Net movement in GCV	432,486	-	(4,237)	-	(35,838)	-	**392,411**	**-**
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	-	(27,669)	-	922	-	22,091	**-**	**(4,656)**
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(2,986)	(3,877)	**(2,986)**	**(3,877)**
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	(42,819)	(42,819)	**(42,819)**	**(42,819)**
Corporate banking								
Transfer to stage 1	215,693	5,587	(215,693)	(5,587)	-	-	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 2	(640,007)	(11,745)	641,687	11,776	(1,680)	(31)	**-**	**-**
Transfer to stage 3	(110,934)	(24,528)	(368,425)	(26,710)	479,359	51,238	**-**	**-**
Net movement in GCV	1,282,528	-	213,576	-	69,558	-	**1,565,662**	**-**
Net re-measurement of loss allowance	-	(43,933)	-	156,486	-	179,612	**-**	**292,165**
Recoveries	-	-	-	-	(15,239)	(6,283)	**(15,239)**	**(6,283)**
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	(28,351)	(28,351)	**(28,351)**	**(28,351)**
Balance at 31 December 2022	**27,765,671**	**117,761**	**2,499,293**	**316,918**	**1,943,974**	**1,102,742**	**32,208,938**	**1,537,421**

10. Investments in Islamic financing (continued)

10.3 Portfolio wise analysis of ECL during the period

	31 March 2023 (Un-audited)			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as of 1 January 2023 (Audited)	**117,761**	**316,918**	**1,102,742**	**1,537,421**
Retail banking				
Credit cards	**(545)**	**73**	**438**	**(34)**
Housing loans	**1,995**	**(154)**	**2,361**	**4,202**
Personal loans	**(11,229)**	**(93)**	**5,927**	**(5,395)**
Auto loans	**(405)**	**(1)**	**405**	**(1)**
Corporate banking				
Government and related exposures	**3,875**	**-**	**-**	**3,875**
Other corporates	**2,726**	**(27,404)**	**31,084**	**6,406**
High net worth individuals	**27,227**	**(7,178)**	**26,691**	**46,740**
Small and medium enterprises ("SMEs")	**1,889**	**14,894**	**12,928**	**29,711**
ECL allowance as of 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)	**143,294**	**297,055**	**1,182,576**	**1,622,925**

	31 December 2022 (Audited)			
	Stage 1	**Stage 2**	**Stage 3**	**Total**
ECL allowance as of 1 January 2022 (Audited)	**221,366**	**180,437**	**929,439**	**1,331,242**
Retail banking				
Credit cards	449	(12)	(794)	**(357)**
Housing loans	(11,364)	447	2,164	**(8,753)**
Personal loans	(17,986)	82	(24,674)	**(42,578)**
Auto loans	(2,184)	(1)	422	**(1,763)**
Corporate banking				
Government and related exposures	(2,578)	-	-	**(2,578)**
Other corporates	(11,286)	67,756	21,162	**77,632**
High net worth individuals	(52,732)	51,962	151,515	**150,745**
Small and medium enterprises ("SMEs")	(5,924)	16,247	23,508	**33,831**
ECL allowance as of 31 December 2022 (Audited)	**117,761**	**316,918**	**1,102,742**	**1,537,421**

11. Other assets

	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited
Prepaid expenses and other advances	**39,987**	47,591
Profit receivable	**387,242**	378,618
Sundry debtors	**173,113**	164,938
Advances against Investments in Islamic financing	**125,883**	410,064
Others	**328,325**	306,248
Acceptances	**134,751**	152,902
Less: loss allowance under IFRS 9 on other assets	**(60,219)**	(59,233)
	1,129,082	**1,401,128**

12. Property and equipment

Freehold land and buildings	**762,947**	766,059
Equipment, furniture and fittings	**11,416**	16,373
Computer equipment	**28,182**	25,465
Motor vehicles	**2,111**	2,283
Right of use assets	**29,293**	32,092
Capital - work in progress	**74,648**	69,677
	908,597	**911,949**

13. Customers' deposits

Current accounts	**12,060,949**	11,167,257
Saving accounts	**3,057,766**	3,149,320
Watani / call accounts	**746,594**	705,587
Escrow accounts	**1,487,494**	1,195,024
Time deposits	**24,197,223**	22,984,472
Margins	**328,806**	327,571
	41,878,832	**39,529,231**

14. Sukuk payable

Name of instrument	Maturity date	Profit rate	31 March 2023 Un-audited	31 December 2022 Audited
SIB Sukuk 2023	17 April 2023	4.23%	**1,836,329**	1,836,011
SIB Sukuk 2025	23 June 2025	2.85%	**1,833,991**	1,833,682
Total			**3,670,320**	**3,669,693**

15. Other liabilities

Profit payable		**339,968**	249,575
Accrual and provision		**81,777**	62,210
Accounts payable		**294,808**	715,034
Provision for staff end of service benefits		**103,586**	97,124
Managers' cheques		**71,934**	82,134
Sundry creditors		**188,435**	173,365
Accpetances		**134,752**	152,902
Lease obligation	*15.1*	**11,894**	14,136
		1,227,154	**1,546,480**

15.1 *Lease obligation*

Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**14,136**	7,315
Recognition	**-**	16,627
Amortisation	**(2,242)**	(9,806)
Balance at the end of the period / year	**11,894**	14,136

16. Share capital

The Bank's issued and fully paid up share capital comprises 3,235,677,638 shares of AED 1 each.

	31 March 2023 Un-audited		31 December 2022 Audited	
	No. of shares	Value	No. of shares	Value
Share capital	**3,235,677,638**	**3,235,678**	3,081,597,750	3,081,598

17. Proposed directors' remuneration

In accordance with the Article 171 of Commercial Companies Law No. 32 of 2021, the proposed directors' remuneration is AED 10 million (2022: AED 10 million).

18. Net fees and commision income

	Three month period ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Fees and commission income	Un-audited	Un-audited
Commission income	**34,298**	38,138
Fees and charges on banking services	**19,343**	17,073
Card related fees	**15,216**	12,378
Takaful commision	**5,167**	6,702
	74,024	**74,291**
Fees and commission expense		
Commission expense	**3,091**	2,414
Card related expense	**9,570**	8,206
Takaful expense	**3,526**	5,063
	16,187	**15,683**

19. Other income

Income from hospitality, brokerage and real estate	**10,852**	7,204
Rental income	**11,349**	8,109
Income from sale of properties	**5,189**	5,900
Loss / gain on sale of property and equipment	**-**	19
Other income	**25**	22
	27,415	**21,254**

20. Segment reporting

The Group's operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker which has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Bank and members of its executive committees who assess the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decisions. The Group’s activities comprise the following main business segments:

a). Government and corporate

Within this business segment the Bank provides companies, institutions and government and government departments with a range of Islamic financial products and services. This includes exposure to high net worth

b). Retail

The retail segment provides a wide range of Islamic financial services to individuals.

c). Investment and treasury

This segment mainly includes wakalah deals with other financial institutions, investments securities, investment

d). Hospitality, brokerage and real estate

The Bank on its own and through its subsidiary ASAS provides real estate services, whereas SNH and SIFS provides hospitality and brokerage services respectively.

20. Segment reporting (continued)

	Corporate and government	Retail	Investment and treasury	Hospitality, brokerage and real	Total
Condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss:					
For the three month period ended 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)					
Income from investments in Islamic financing and sukuks	352,938	94,909	246,755	-	694,602
less: distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	(211,412)	(21,910)	(90,903)	-	(324,225)
Net income from financing and investment products	141,526	72,999	155,852	-	370,377
Fee and commssion income	35,663	17,342	7,100	13,919	74,024
Fee and commission expense	(6,902)	(4,942)	(4,343)	-	(16,187)
Net fee and commission income	28,761	12,401	2,756	13,919	57,837
Investment income	-	-	11,537	-	11,537
Foreign exchange income	7,637	998	3,980	4,065	16,680
Other income	-	-	25	27,390	27,415
Total operating income	177,924	86,398	174,150	45,374	483,846
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	(11,994)	(11,994)
General and administrative expenses - unallocated	-	-	-	-	(144,131)
Net operating income before impairment	177,924	86,398	174,150	33,380	327,721
less: impairment on financial assets - net of recoveries	(81,763)	(2,040)	(10,451)	(401)	(94,655)
Profit for the period	96,161	84,358	163,699	32,979	233,066
Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position:					
As at 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)					
Assets					
Segment assets	25,683,080	5,131,268	28,106,478	699,230	59,620,056
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	626,283
Total assets	25,683,080	5,131,268	28,106,478	699,230	60,246,339
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	34,123,954	7,128,953	10,814,963	637,188	52,705,058
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	57,993
Total liabilities	34,123,954	7,128,953	10,814,963	637,188	52,763,051

20. Segment reporting (continued)

	Corporate and government	Retail	Investment and treasury	Hospitality, brokerage and real	Total
Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss:					
For the three month period ended 31 March 2022 (Un-audited):					
Income from investments in Islamic financing and sukuks	264,405	74,153	96,749	-	**435,307**
less: distribution to depositors and sukuk holders	(87,112)	(9,940)	(44,504)	-	**(141,556)**
Net income from financing and investment products	**177,293**	**64,213**	**52,245**	-	**293,751**
Fee and commssion income	32,702	20,136	6,931	14,522	**74,291**
Fee and commission expense	(8,122)	(4,756)	(2,805)	-	**(15,683)**
Net fee and commission income	**24,580**	**15,380**	**4,126**	**14,522**	**58,608**
Investment income	-	-	7,823	-	**7,823**
Foreign exchange income	5,058	935	(3,139)	-	**2,854**
Other income	-	-	-	21,254	**21,254**
Total operating income	**206,931**	**80,528**	**61,055**	**35,776**	**384,290**
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	(11,785)	**(11,785)**
General and administrative expenses - unallocated	-	-	-	-	**(124,015)**
Net operating income before impairment	**206,931**	**80,528**	**61,055**	**23,991**	**248,490**
less: impairment on financial assets - net of recoveries	(68,112)	22,747	(15,342)	(767)	**(61,474)**
Profit for the period	**138,819**	**103,275**	**45,713**	**23,224**	**187,016**
Consolidated statement of financial position:					
As at 31 December 2022 (Audited)					
Assets					
Segment assets	25,765,959	4,921,466	24,351,171	3,165,501	**58,204,097**
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	**918,792**
Total assets	**25,765,959**	**4,921,466**	**24,351,171**	**3,165,501**	**59,122,889**
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	32,957,377	6,619,779	10,791,057	325,105	**50,693,318**
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	**797,163**
Total liabilities	**32,957,377**	**6,619,779**	**10,791,057**	**325,105**	**51,490,481**

21. Related parties

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into various transactions with enterprises and key management personnel which falls within the definition of related parties as defined in IAS 24. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director, executive or otherwise, of the Group. Other related parties includes balances due to / from entities under common control of either major shareholders or key management personnel. The related party transactions are executed at the terms agreed between the parties, which in the opinion of management, are not significantly different from those that could have been obtained from third parties. At the reporting date, such significant balances include:

	31 March 2023 (Un-audited)			
	Key management personnel	**Major shareholders**	**Other related parties**	**Total**
Investment securities measured at fair value	**-**	**593,551**	**-**	**593,551**
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	**-**	**780,329**	**-**	**780,329**
Investments in Islamic financing	**431,171**	**4,471,765**	**4,208,217**	**9,111,153**
Customers' deposits	**(221,461)**	**(4,715,358)**	**(3,087,897)**	**(8,024,716)**
Contingent liabilities	**-**	**1,383**	**207,815**	**209,198**
Condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss for the nine month period ended 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)				
Income from Islamic financing and investment securities	**4,176**	**64,542**	**74,497**	**143,215**
Depositors' share of profit	**(730)**	**(31,165)**	**(16,072)**	**(47,967)**
Fee and commission income	**-**	**-**	**314**	**314**

	31 December 2022 (Audited)			
	Key management personnel	**Major shareholders**	**Other related parties**	**Total**
Investment securities measured at fair value	-	594,251	-	**512,516**
Investment securities measured at amortized cost	-	780,329	-	**780,329**
Investments in Islamic financing	444,376	4,866,444	4,368,651	**9,679,471**
Customers' deposits	(152,140)	(3,441,429)	(3,315,302)	**(6,908,871)**
Contingent liabilities	-	1,383	140,655	**142,038**
Condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss for the three month period ended 31 March 2022 (Un-audited)				
Income from Islamic financing and investment securities	2,276	46,761	52,039	**101,076**
Depositors' share of profit	(19)	(17,083)	(12,887)	**(29,989)**
Fee and commission income	-	-	346	**346**

Key management compensation includes salaries and other short term benefits of AED 6.8 million for the three month period ended 31 March 2023 (*three month period ended 31 March 2022: AED 6.0 million*) and post-employment benefits of AED 0.5 million for the three month period ended 31 March 2023 (*three month period ended 31 March 2022: AED 0.3 million*).

Major shareholders include Sharjah Asset Management Company, Kuwait Finance House and Sharjah Social Security Fund who hold 28.46%, 18% and 9.09% of the Bank's issued and fully paid up share capital respectively. The remaining share holders do not own more than 1% of the share capital individually. The ultimate controlling party of the Bank is the Governement of Sharjah.

As at 31 March 2023, the Group does not have any related party balances classified as stage 3.

22. Fair value measurement

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are

Level 3: inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, comparison to similar instruments for which market observable prices exist, and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark profit rates, credit spreads in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a valuation function, which is independent of front office management and reports to the Investment Committee, and which has overall responsibility for independently verifying the results of trading and investment operations and all significant fair value measurements.

Specific controls include:

- verification of observable pricing;
- re-performance of model valuations;
- a review and approval process for new models and changes to models involving valuation function;
- calibration and back-testing of models against observed market transactions at regular intervals;
- analysis and investigation of significant valuation movements; and
- review of significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and significant changes to the fair value measurement of Level 3 instruments compared with the previous month, by Investment

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Investment Committee.

22. Fair value measurement (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)				
Financial assets				
FVTPL – investment securities	**41,735**	**-**	**329,240**	**370,975**
FVTOCI – investment securities	**2,664,446**	**-**	**387,686**	**3,052,132**
	2,706,181	**-**	**716,926**	**3,423,107**
Non-financial assets				
Investment properties at fair value	**-**	**-**	**3,069,937**	**3,069,937**

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
At 31 December 2022 (Audited)				
Financial assets				
FVTPL – investment securities	41,479	-	329,239	**370,718**
FVTOCI – investment securities	3,186,702	-	393,167	**3,579,869**
	3,228,181	**-**	**722,406**	**3,950,587**
Non-financial assets				
Investment properties at fair value	-	-	3,085,729	**3,085,729**

Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, measured at amortised cost, recognised in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements approximate their fair values, other than investments measured at amortised cost for which the fair value is calculated using Level 1

As at 31 March 2023, fair value for investments measured at amortised cost amounts to AED 6,811 million (31December 2022: AED 4,555 million) against carrying value of AED 6,837 million (31 December 2022: 4,595 million).

There were no transfers of any financial instruments in between any of the levels in fair value hierarchy during the nine month period ended 31 March 2023 or during the year ended 31 December 2022.

The following table shows a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the hierarchy for investment securities and investment properties:

	For the three month period ended 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)		For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Audited)	
	FVTPL	**FVTOCI**	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**
Financial assets				
Balance as at the beginning of the period / y	**329,239**	**393,167**	206,914	259,608
Fair value movement during the period / yea	**1**	**1,246**	1,323	(13,361)
Disposals	**-**	**(6,727)**	**-**	**-**
Additions during the period / year	**-**	**-**	121,002	146,920
Balance at the end of the period / year	**329,240**	**387,686**	**329,239**	**393,167**

22. Fair value measurement (continued)

Non-financial assets - Investment properties	**31 March 2023 Un-audited**	**31 December 2022 Audited**
Balance at the beginning of the period / year	**3,085,729**	2,825,021
Additions during the period / year	**6,283**	49,491
Transfer from held-for-sale during the period / year	**-**	351,936
Disposals during the period / year	**(26,140)**	(88,370)
Revaluation loss during the period / year	-	(35,044)
Fx revaluation loss	**4,065**	(17,305)
Balance at the end of the period / year	**3,069,937**	**3,085,729**

During the three month period ended 31 March 2023, the Group transferred a property of AED Nil (*year ended 31 December 2022: AED 351.9 million*) from properties held for sale to investment properties. This has no impact on condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows.

Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value

The investment department constantly monitors the progress of its investments by conducting its own valuation assessment along with information provided by the fund manager. Depending on the nature of the underlying asset, quantitative methods are used such as residual value, DCF / scenario analysis or comparable market valuation. Qualitative methods which involve taking into consideration the market & economic

The carrying amount of the investment properties is the fair value of the properties as determined by an independent appraiser having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued and is reviewed by the Board of Directors on an annual basis. The valuation techniques used for fair valuation of the investment properties were disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The effect of unobservable input on fair value measurement

Although the Group believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions by 10% would have the following effects:

	Effect on profit or loss		**Effect on OCI**	
	Favorable	**Unfavorable**	**Favorable**	**Unfavorable**
For the three month period ended 31 March 2023 (Un-audited)	**339,918**	(339,918)	**38,769**	(38,769)
For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Audited)	**341,497**	(341,497)	**39,317**	(39,317)

23. Interim measurement

The nature of the Group's business is such that income and expense are incurred in a manner, which is not impacted by any form of seasonality. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared based upon the accrual concept, which requires income and expenses to be recorded as earned or incurred and not as received or paid throughout the period.

24. Dividends

During the annual general meeting of the shareholders held on 26 February 2023, a cash dividend of 10% of the paid up capital, amounting to AED 308.2 million (AED 0.1 per share) and 5% bonus shares amounting AED 154.1 million (1 share for each 20 shares) was approved for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: a cash dividend of 8% of the paid up capital, amounting to AED 246.5 million (AED 0.08 per share) was approved for the year ended 31 December 2021).

25. Contingencies and commitments

	31 March 2023 Un-audited	**31 December 2022 Audited**
Letters of credit	**282,787**	233,823
Letters of guarantee	**2,392,429**	2,102,854
Capital commitments	**435,814**	91,827

Total net asset value of the Funds under management as at 31 March 2023 amounts to AED 896.8 million (*31 December 2022:AED 1,217 million*)

26. Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position date that would significantly affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the nine month period ended 31 March 2023.

27. Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of earnings per share is based on for the year attributable to the shareholders as adjusted by proft on Tier 1 sukuk divided by the weighted average number of shares 3,235,677,638 (2021: 3,235,677,638) for all periods presented. The earnings per share for the three month period ended 31 March 2023 has been restated to account for the impact of bonus shares issued during the three month period ended 31 March 2023. There is no dilution impact on basic earnings per share.

28. Climate change

Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange has deployed key initiatives to promote the adoption of Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) among the listed companies and investors. Promoting sustainability reporting: Promoting market education through the deployment of a sustainability reporting disclosure guide, group and individual engagement sessions with the listed companies:

- Promoting sustainable financial products: Encouraging the development of green financial products
- Promoting responsible investment practices: Encouraging dialogue between investors and listed

In November 2019, ADX issued guidelines on disclosures over economic, social and governance matters, putting together 31 key areas around which listed companies can report their performance. Owing to the guidelines, the Group issued its first “Sustainability report” for the year 2021 and is available on SIB website for investors and other stakeholders.